

Introduction to Cal Poly

Cal Poly Pomona University Library

Introduction to Cal Poly Summary

In this 1958 promotional recording, an unidentified narrator describes the Cal Poly Kellogg-Voorhis campus and the Cal Poly San Luis Obispo campus. At the time that the recording was produced, the Kellogg-Voorhis campus was the southern satellite of the main Cal Poly in San Luis Obispo. Cal Poly had acquired the Voorhis campus in San Dimas in 1938 and the Kellogg campus in nearby Pomona in 1951. The two physical sites operated jointly as the “Kellogg-Voorhis Campus” until 1966 when it formally separated from San Luis Obispo. The newly independent institution was known as California State Polytechnic College, Kellogg-Voorhis until it was renamed California State Polytechnic University, Pomona in 1972.

Subject Headings

California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona

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Introduction to Cal Poly

1958

*Narrator in unidentified
Transcribed by Caryn Romo*

[*Music*]

There is a standing invitation awaiting you to visit California State Polytechnic College's newest and fastest growing campus. This Kellogg-Voorhis campus with more than eight hundred acres of level farmland and rolling hills, devoted to learning by doing is part of California's state college system.

This beautiful showplace is now undergoing a multi-million-dollar development that in just twelve years, will provide collegiate education facilities for some twelve-thousand students. Currently under construction, are a new cafeteria, science building, gymnasium, athletic fields, engineering complex, agricultural production facilities, library, business classroom building, and men and women's dormitories for an additional eight-hundred resident students.

Student life at Cal Poly is important for developing friendships, learning how to get along with people, working cooperatively with others, and learning to live with yourself. Here at Cal Poly, students find a wide variety of activities. Swimming in the campus pool can be especially refreshing after a day in the fields or laboratories. Awards for judging contests often mean more than mere trophies.

Representing the college in intercollegiate athletics means competition with such teams as Mexico University, Pepperdine, and other state colleges. Cal Poly fields teams in all major and minor sports.

[*Pause*]

[*Music*]

Working on Cal Poly's award-winning Rose Parade float is always a challenge to both student ingenuity and student growing power for flowers for the float.

Animal husbandry students have an opportunity to perform the world-famous Kellogg Arabian Horse Show, held on this campus before hundreds of visitors each Sunday afternoon.

[*Pause*]

[*Music*]

The Cal Poly Glee club is famous throughout the southland for the professional quality of its performing units.

Working on the student paper, yearbook, or in the college news bureau, can be a richly rewarding experience.

This is the beautiful Voorhis campus in nearby San Dimas. It is used as an agricultural field laboratory and is the college center for student housing and feeding operations. Sunset Hall is typical of the student dormitories.

[*Pause*]

[*Music*]

Cal Poly's home campus at San Luis Obispo, has more than four-thousand men and women students enrolled in agriculture, engineering, and arts and sciences majors. New and better educational facilities are also under development on this campus. The 1970 enrollment projection for San Luis Obispo is for some ten thousand students.

[*Pause*]

[*Music*]

The beauty of Cal Poly's parent campus makes it especially attractive to resident students.

[*Pause*]

[*Music*]

Now that we have seen something of the facilities of each of Cal Poly's three campuses, let's look into its educational program. Here on the Kellogg campus, the instructional program follows the philosophy established at the San Luis Obispo campus.

[*Pause*]

[*Music*]

From the freshman year through graduation, emphasis is placed on the development of specific occupational skills. This system is sometimes called upside-down because the student does not have to wait until his upper division before he begins to specialize in his major. He enrolls in major courses in his freshman year. Here at Cal Poly, students not only study the theories and principals in the classroom and laboratories, but they also put these theories into practice in the fields, groves, pens, shops, and test facilities. Every possible job on the campus is done by students as part of their class, laboratory, project, or student assistants work. Here at Cal Poly, the dignity of labor takes on a new meaning.

[*Pause*]

Here, “learn by doing” is truly descriptive of an educational program that is as practical as it is challenging. The equipment used in the field or in the laboratory is commercial equipment. The same equipment the students will find in industry. Project work gives students a first-hand opportunity to produce their own products and sell them on a competitive market. The practical, first-hand experiences Cal Poly students undergo, are dictated by the requirements of the job rather than requirements of professional or graduate schools. Instruction is centered around intimate personal relationships established between student and teacher.

[*Pause*]

[*Music*]

Students are encouraged to develop their initiative and independence through special projects and are pointed towards their occupational goals. The college feels a serious responsibility for the placement and follow-up of its graduates because, through this means a better understanding of the changes in the occupations for which the college prepares its graduates can be achieved.

[*Pause*]

[*Music*]

Eight majors in agriculture are open to both men and women students interested in developing specific occupational skills on the road towards their Bachelor of Science degree; these majors are: Animal Husbandry, General Crops, Fruit Production, Horticultural Services and Inspection, Agricultural Management and Sales, Ornamental Horticulture, Landscape Architecture, and Soil Science.

[*Pause*]

[*Music*]

This is the new home of Cal Poly’s Engineering Division. The Kellogg-Voorhis Campus at Pomona began instruction in Engineering with two hundred and fifty majors in 1957. This three-million-dollar engineering complex currently under development, includes shops, classrooms, laboratories, wind tunnel, test facilities, and faculty offices. Four majors in Engineering are open to both men and women students at Kellogg-Voorhis; these are, Aeronautical Engineering, Industrial Engineering, Electronic Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering. All of these programs, lead to the Bachelor of Science Degree and employment in the production and applied phases of Engineering. These programs are open to both men and women students.

[*Pause*]

[*Music*]

Of course, students at Cal Poly, do not spend all of their time driving tractors or running machines. They also build a strong background through supporting courses in the Life and Physical Sciences, English, Public Speaking, Mathematics, History and Government.

[*Pause*]

[*Music*]

Students may also major in specific fields in the Arts and Sciences Division. These majors include, Physical Education, Elementary Education, Biological Science, Mathematics, Physical Science, English, Social Sciences, and Secondary Teacher Training. Students interested in careers in business, will also find programs of training, in Business Administration, Accounting, Office Management, and Merchandising and Sales. Although Cal Poly is proud of the confidence the people of the state have shown in its programs, through continued expansion and development, its greatest pride is in its graduates.

[*Tape skipped*]

Some of the highlights in Cal Poly's progress in development at its Kellogg-Voorhis campus include the opening in 1956 of its new facilities on the Kellogg campus. In 1957, four new majors in Engineering were added, and two new majors in the Arts and Sciences. In 1958, women students were accepted into all programs and new majors were added in Elementary Education, Secondary Education, Mathematics, English, Physical Science, and the Social Sciences. In 1959, each of these majors will be expanded to the full four years and new facilities and offerings will add to the ever-growing program of collegiate occupational training. This then is your invitation to visit your state college; California State Polytechnic College, Kellogg-Voorhis Campus.

[*Music*]

End of recording

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